

IN THE CLAIMS:

The following is a complete listing of claims in this application.

Claims 1-12 (canceled).

13. (new) Method for constructing a linear and/or punctiform structure on a support, comprising the steps of:
applying to the support a flowable, electrically conductive paste-like substance containing a solvent;

after said applying, contacting the substance, with a medium containing a polar molecule, causing thereby the solvent contained in the substance to be extracted therefrom in an edge region, resulting in a hardening and stabilizing of the substance in the edge region.

14. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the support comprises a semiconductor solar cell.

15. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the polar medium comprises water or a mixture of water and at least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, and amphoteric surfactants.

16. (new) Method according to claim 15, wherein the surfactants are selected from the group consisting of soap, fatty alcohol sulfates, alkyl benzene sulfonates, non-carbonic acid ester of polyalcohols.

17. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the paste-like substance is applied to the support by at least one of screen printing, tampon printing, finger writing techniques or spraying techniques.

18. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the polar medium is applied to the substance from about 0.1 to about 600 seconds after applying the substance to the support.

19. (new) Method according to claim 18, wherein the polar medium is applied to the substance from about 1 to about 60

seconds after applying the substance to the support.

20. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the substance is applied to the support in a circular cross section with a diameter d , where about $15 \mu\text{m} \leq d \leq$ about $300 \mu\text{m}$.

21. (new) Method according to claim 20, wherein d is about $80 \mu\text{m}$.

22. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the substance includes water soluble and water insoluble solvents.

23. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the substance is applied to the substrate such that after hardening, the substance has a height to breadth ratio a , where $0.1 \leq a \leq 1.0$.

24. (new) Method according to claim 23, where a is about 0.3.

25. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein the support is a silicon substrate with a surface layer comprising at least one of silicon oxide and silicon nitride.

26. (new) Method according to claim 13, wherein a concentration gradient between the polar medium and the substance is set with respect to the solvents present in the substance, such that the solvent of the substance is extracted into the medium.

27. (new) Method for constructing a linear and/or punctiform structure on a support, comprising the steps of:

applying to the support a flowable, electrically conductive paste-like substance containing a solvent;

after said applying, contacting the support with a medium containing a polar molecule, with forces of adhesion between the medium and the support being greater than forces of adhesion between the substance and the support,

said contacting thereby substantially preventing flowing of the substance along the support and detachment of the

substance from the support.

28. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the polar medium is applied on the support in the form of a liquid or a foam in the region of the applied paste-like substance.

29. (new) Method according to claim 28, wherein the polar medium comprises water or a mixture of water and at least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, non-ionic surfactants, and amphoteric surfactants.

30. (new) Method according to claim 29, wherein the surfactants are selected from the group consisting of soap, fatty alcohol sulfates, alkyl benzene sulfonates, non-carbonic acid ester of polyalcohols.

31. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the paste-like substance is applied to the support by at least one of screen printing, tampon printing, finger writing techniques or spraying techniques.

32. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the polar medium is applied to the substance from about 0.1 to about 600 seconds after applying the substance to the support.

33. (new) Method according to claim 32, wherein the polar medium is applied to the substance from about 1 to about 60 seconds after applying the substance to the support.

34. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the substance is applied to the support in a circular cross section with a diameter d , where $\text{about } 15 \mu\text{m} \leq d \leq \text{about } 300 \mu\text{m}$.

35. (new) Method according to claim 34, wherein d is about $80 \mu\text{m}$.

36. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the substance includes water soluble and water insoluble solvents.

37. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the substance is applied to the substrate such that after

hardening, the substance has a height to breadth ratio a , where $0.1 \leq a \leq 1.0$.

38. (new) Method according to claim 37, where a is about 0.3.

39. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the support comprises a semiconductor solar cell.

40. (new) Method according to claim 27, wherein the support is a silicon substrate with a surface layer comprising at least one of silicon oxide and silicon nitride.